dentist or other health care practitioner has applied for clinical privileges or appointment to the medical

- (5) An attorney, or individual representing himself or herself, who has filed a medical malpractice action or claim in a State or Federal court or other adjudicative body against a hospital, and who requests information regarding a specific physician, dentist, or other health care practitioner who is also named in the action or claim. Provided, that this information will be disclosed only upon the submission of evidence that the hospital failed to request information from the Data Bank as required by §60.10(a), and may be used solely with respect to ligitation resulting from the action or claim against the hospital,11(6) A health care entity with respect to professional review activity, and
- (7) A person or entity who requests information in a form which does not permit the identification of any particular health care entity, physician, dentist, or other health care practitioner.
- (b) Procedures for obtaining National Practitioner Data Bank information. Persons and entities may obtain information from the Data Bank by submitting a request in such form and manner as the Secretary may prescribe. These requests are subject to fees as described in §60.12.

[54 FR 42730, Oct. 17, 1989; 54 FR 43890, Oct. 27, 1989]

§ 60.12 Fees applicable to requests for information.

- (a) Policy on Fees. The fees described in this section apply to all requests for information from the Data Bank. These fees are authorized by section 427(b)(4) of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11137). They reflect the costs of processing requests for disclosure and of providing such information. The actual fees will be announced by the Secretary in periodic notices in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (b) *Criteria for determining the fee.* The amount of each fee will be determined based on the following criteria:
- (1) Use of electronic data processing equipment to obtain information—the actual cost for the service, including

computer search time, runs, printouts, and time of computer programmers and operators, or other employees,

- (2) Photocopying or other forms of reproduction, such as magnetic tapes—actual cost of the operator's time, plus the cost of the machine time and the materials used,
 - (3) Postage—actual cost, and
- (4) Sending information by special methods requested by the applicant, such as express mail or electronic transfer—the actual cost of the special service.
- (c) Assessing and collecting fees. The Secretary will announce through notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER from time to time the methods of payment of Data Bank fees. In determining these methods, the Secretary will consider efficiency, effectiveness, and convenience for the Data Bank users and the Department. Methods may include: credit card; electronic fund transfer; check; and money order.

[54 FR 42730, Oct. 17, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 27899, May 26, 1995; 64 FR 9922, Mar. 1, 1999]

§ 60.13 Confidentiality of National Practitioner Data Bank information.

- (a) Limitations on disclosure. Information reported to the Data Bank is considered confidential and shall not be disclosed outside the Department of Health and Human Services, except as specified in §60.10, §60.11 and §60.14. Persons and entities which receive information from the Data Bank either directly or from another party must use it solely with respect to the purpose for which it was provided. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the disclosure of information by a party which is authorized under applicable State law to make such disclosure.
- (b) *Penalty for violations.* Any person who violates paragraph (a) shall be subject to a civil money penalty of up to \$10,000 for each violation. This penalty will be imposed pursuant to procedures at 42 CFR part 1003.